

GULOVETS, Yan, inzh.; SHTIRSKIY, PAVEL, inzh.

Use of analog computers in checking the stability of the
parallel operation of superchargers. Energomashinostroenie
7 no. 5:17-20 My '61.
(Superchargers)
(Electronic analog computers)

BEKIRBAYEV, D.B.; GRODEL', G.S.; GUL'SHIN, P.A.; KLEPIKOVA, M.S.; PETRUKHIN,
P.M.; POLYANSKIY, I.P.; RASSOLOV, N.I.; TARASOVA, A.A.; FERTEL'-
MEYSTER, Ya.N.; CHERVINSKIY, M.S.; SHANOVSKAYA, S.S.; KLIMANOV, A.D.,
otv.red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.;
KOMDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Coal and rock dust control in mines] Bor'ba s ugol'noi i porodnoi
pyl'iu v shakhtakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
gornomu delu, 1959. 499 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Mine dusts) (Coal mines and mining—Safety measures)

GUL'TSOV, O.V.

Diseases of the peripheral nervous system in workers of the
Orsha Locomotive Depot. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.6:59-62 Jo '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.S.
Mis'yuk) i kafedry gigiyeny (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Z.K. Mogilevchik)
inskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Orshanskoy zheleznodorozhnoy
bol'nitsy nachal'nik - O.V. Gul'tsov).

GUE-TYAY, I. I.

Sov/1728

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

18(0) BOOK INFORMATION
Akademie Wiss. SSSR. Institut metallurgii
Sovremennye problemy metallichestva [Modern Problems in Metallurgy]
Moscow, Izd-vo Ak. Nauk, 1955. 640 p., 3,000 copies printed.
Prof. M.A. A.M. Savchenko, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences, Ed. of Publishers House V.J. Rizhenkov, and
A.N. Doronov, Tech. Ed. T.V. Polyakova.
This book is intended for scientific and technical per-
sonnel, in the field of metallurgy.

This is a collection of articles on certain aspects of
metallurgy. The book is dedicated to Academician
Soviet metallurgist Berlin on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The
book is divided into several parts. The first part consists of
two articles presenting a brief account of the biography and
professional activity of the Soviet metallurgist John Elliott (M.I.).
Articles by Jean Charnay, Nicholas Grant, and also his
wife) describing their meeting with Berlin in Moscow and also his
visit to the United States. The second part consists of three
articles and deals with the major problems and fuels for the Soviet
metallurgical industry. The third part represents the major
problems of the book. It consists of 25 articles dealing with
various aspects of the metallurgy of pig iron and steel.
The fourth part consists of two articles treating the main
problems of non-ferrous metals. The fifth part consists of three
articles on the formation of metal, the sixth part consists of
articles discussing certain aspects of physical metal-
lurgy. The last part deals with general problems in the field
of metallurgy. References are given after each article.
REFERENCES ARE MENTIONED.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Modern Problems in Metallurgy
Savchenko, A.V. [Candidate of Geological and Mineral Sciences],
[Candidate of Technical Assistant], and F.I. Solntsev [Junior Scientific Assistant]
Metallurgical Institute Izd-vo A.A. Maykov, AS USSR, Kirov
136
Distribution on Phase Composition and Viscosity of Primary
Blast Furnace Slags

Savchenko, I.D., I.P. Korshenikov, and L.M. Faykin [Metal].
Institut Metallicheskogo Stroitelstva Izd-vo A.A. Maykov, AS USSR, Kirov
149
Distribution on Slag Between Pig Iron and Blast Furnace
Slags

Brensch, H.D. [Doctor, Engineer, Corresponding Member of the
East German Academy of Sciences, Berlin]. Some Problems
in Ferrous Metallurgy in the GDR [German Democratic
Republic].

Meschede, E.P. and G. von Strate [Institute of Ferrous
Metallurgy of the Prussian Academy of Mining]. The Problem
of Metallurgical Processes in Low-Hight Furnaces 169

card 5/12

SOV/180-59-2-1/34

AUTHORS: Gul'tyay, I.I., Zhilo, N.L., Rudneva, A.V., Sokolov, G.A.
and Tsylev, L.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Influence of Potassium Oxide on the Viscosity of Melts of
the System Lime-Alumina-Silica in the Range Corresponding
to the Compositions of Primary Blast-Furnace Slags
(Vliyanije okisli kaliya na vyazkost' rasplavov sistemy
izvest'-glinozem-kremnezem v oblasti, sootvetstvuyushchey
sostavam pervichnykh domennykh shlakov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, Metallurgiya i Toplivo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 3-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Analyses of real blast-furnace primary slags (Ref 1) show
an appreciable alkali content. The effect of alkalies on
the physical properties of slags with 0.5 and 10% alumina
has been described by some of the authors (Refs 1,2);
the present work relates to melts with about 16% alumina.
The experimental method used was as previously described
(Refs 2,3), the apparatus (Ref 4) being slightly modified
to increase thermocouple-sheath life. The range of
compositions covered was: 10.8 - 14.7% CaO; 34.1 -
55.8% SiO₂; 15.0 - 17.5% Al₂O₃; 0.0 - 25.2% K₂O;
Card 1/3 0.21 - 1.35 CaO/SiO₂. Table 1 shows the compositions

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Influence of Potassium Oxide on the Viscosity of Melts of the System
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and viscosities at 1300, 1350, 1400, 1450 and 1500 °C and
the temperatures at the start of crystallization and at
a viscosity value of 60 poise. Fig 1 shows lines of
equal compositions for different values of viscosity,
16% Al_2O_3 and 1450 °C. Fig 2 shows isotherms for the
start of crystallization for 16% Al_2O_3 slags. The
viscosity and temperature of the start of crystallization
are shown in Figs 3 and 4, respectively, as functions of
the lime : silica ratio for various K_2O contents. The
results show that the introduction of K_2O into the slags
produces an increase in viscosity and crystallization
temperature, the effect being most marked with slags
having high lime : silica ratios. Addition of K_2O also
reduces the range of the most fluid compositions, while
the slag-viscosity minimum rises from 8 to 13 poise.
The authors have estimated the mineralogical compositions
of their slags (Table 2). Slags with minimal viscosity
at 1450°C are characterized by the predominance of

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SOV/180-59-2-1/3¹⁴

Influence of Potassium Oxide on the Viscosity of Melts of the System
Lime-Alumina-Silica in the Range Corresponding to the Compositions
of Primary Blast-Furnace Slags

pseudo-wollastonite and gehlenite. With acid slag,
increasing viscosity is due to formation of anorthite
and free silica; with basic slags to formation of
larnite.

Card 3/3 There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 9 references, 5 of which
are Soviet and 4 English.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1958

SOV/180-59-3-4/43

AUTHORS: Gul'tyay, I.I., Zhilo, N.L., Sokolov, G.A. and
Tsylev, L.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Influence of Magnesia on the Physical Properties
of Blast Furnace Slags

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 20-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some results of an investigation of the influence of
magnesia on the viscosity and crystallisation
temperature of blast furnace slags are given. The
investigation was carried out in order to obtain an
optimum composition of blast furnace slags possessing
a minimum viscosity and maximum desulphurising power,
applicable to the operating conditions of the
Magnitogorsk Works. The viscosity of slags of the
system CaO - MgO - 15% Al₂O₃ - SiO₂ was studied using
samples of industrial Magnitogorsk slags with additions
of magnesia and, in some cases, of lime and on samples of
synthetic slags made from pure oxides. The viscosity
measurements were carried out in a rotating electro-
viscosimeter designed by the Academy of Sciences of the
USSR (Ref 13) using carbon crucibles at temperatures

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The Influence of Magnesia on the Physical Properties of Blast Furnace Slags

of 1400, 1450, 1500 and 1550°C. The experimental results are assembled in table 1. The results obtained indicated the range of compositions of slags of the quaternary system CaO-MgO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ with a minimum viscosity; CaO from 27.5 to 44%; SiO₂ from 40 to 29.5%; MgO from 5 to 20% and Al₂O₃ - 15%. The ratio of CaO/SiO₂ in these slags varies from 0.80 to 1.30 and the ratio of (CaO + MgO)/(SiO₂ + Al₂O₃) from 0.82 to 1.30. In order to explain the influence of magnesia on the mechanism of the viscous flow of slags, calculations of the activation energy E_η were carried out for slags with minimum viscosity. The activation energy varies from 26.7 to 47.5 k cal/mol, whereupon the minimum value was possessed by a slag with a CaO/SiO₂ ratio of 1.01 and a (CaO + MgO)/(SiO₂ + Al₂O₃) ratio of 1.15 (Fig 4). There are 4 figures, 1 table and 13 references, 7 of which are Soviet and 6 English.

SUBMITTED: September 17, 1957

Card 2/2

GUL'TAYY, I.I. (Moskva)

Viscosity of slags in the system calcium oxide-magnesium oxide-
alumina with 5 o/o alumina. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met.
i topl. no.5:219-220 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Slag--Analysis) (Viscosimetry)

BARDIN, I.P., akad. [deceased]; KULIKOV, I.S; ZUDIN, V.M.; TSYLEV, L.M.;
SOKOLOV, G.A.; GALATONOV, A.L.; BABARYKIN, N.N.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.

Making low-sulfur cast iron at the Magnitogorsk Combine. Stal' 20
no.10:865-869 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Magnitogorsk--Blast furnaces) (Cast iron--Metallurgy)

RUDNEVA, A.V.; ZHILO, N.L.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.; SOKOLOV, G.A.

Viscosity and the mineralogical composition of slags of the system K₂O - CaO - Al₂O₃ - SiO₂ with additions of MnO.

Trudy Inst. met. no.8:11-29 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Slag--Analysis)

(Phase rule and equilibrium)

(Viscosimetry)

GULITYAY, I.I. (Moskva)

Effect of alumina on the viscosity of slage in the system calcium
oxide - magnesium oxide - silica. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met.
i topl. no. 5:52-65 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Slag) (Viscosity)

SOKOLOV, G.A.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.

Viscosity, mineral composition and effect of magnesia on the viscosity of final blast furnace slags at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. Trudy Inst.met. no.10:71-82 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Magnitogorsk--Slag--Analysis) (Viscosimetry)

RUDNEVA, A.V.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.;--
Prinimali uchastiye: GALATONOV, A.L.; GAMAYUROV, A.I.;--
BABARYKIN, N.N.; KOSTIN, I.M.

Changes in the material composition of industrial sinter along
the cake height. Stal' 22 no.1:5-9 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova (for Rudneva,
Malysheva, Sokolov, Gul'tyay). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy
kombinat (for Galatonov, Gamayurov, Babarykin, Kostin).
(Sintering)

GUL'TYAY, I.I. (Moskva); SOKOLOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Boundary of the spontaneous slaking of slag in the system
CaO - MgO - Al₂O₃ - SiO₂. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i
gor. delo no.4:65-69 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ZUDIN, V.M.; YAKOBSON, A.P.; KOSTIN, I.M.; GALATONOV, A.L.; GAMAYUROV, A.I.;
TSVERLING, A.L.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; RUDNEVA, A.V.;
TSYLEV, L.M.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.

Effect of the sintering temperature on the mineralogical composition
of sinter and its metallurgical properties. Stal' 23 no.6:481-485
Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Institut metallurgii
im. A.A.Baykova.

BREZINA, M.; GULTJAJ, V.

Effect of the groups SH, NH₂ and COOH on the formation of polarographic catalytic Brdicka waves in ammoniacal cobalt- and nickel solutions.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.1:181-196 Ja '63.

1. Polarographisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Prag.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320002-0

SOKOLOV, O.A.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.

Ways of changing the composition of final blast furnace slags.
Stal' 25 no.12 1069-1074 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

J. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320002-0"

BELIKOV, V.M.; MAYRANOVSKIY, S.G.; KORCHEMNAYA, TS.B.; GUL'TYAY, V.P.

Tautomerism of nitro compounds. Report No.5: Polarographic study
of recombination of nitroacetic ester anion. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.
no.3:439-444 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i
Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

MAYRANOVSKIY, S.G.; GUL'TYAY, V.P.

Polarographic study of the effect of ethanol concentration on
the rate of pyridine and 2,6-lutidine protonization by water.
Elektrokhimiia 1 no.4:460-466 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0138/0139

ACC NR: AT6036543

AUTHOR: Gul'tyayev, P. A.; Pogodina, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of nitrogen-oxygen and helium-oxygen hyperoxia on the morphological composition of the blood mice [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 138-139

TOPIC TAGS: helium oxygen atmosphere, hematology, hyperoxia

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of hyperoxic (80%) nitrogen--oxygen and helium--oxygen atmospheres at normal pressures and a temperature of 25° to 26°C on morphological blood composition and other indices of the state of the organism in white mice.

The CO₂ concentration did not exceed 0.1% to 0.7%. Blood studies were made at the beginning and at various times (from 1 to 11 days) during the experiment.

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It was found that erythrocyte counts and hemoglobin content decreased slightly from initial values during the first 1 or 2 days in both gas media. From 2 or 3 to 8 or 9 days, however, these indices were higher (especially in the nitrogen--oxygen atmosphere) than before exposure to the hyperoxic gas media. Thereafter they decreased sharply and remained low until the end of the experiment.

Leukocyte counts were 20% to 60% below the initial value throughout both series of experiments. Leukopenia was more severe in the "helium" mice than in the "nitrogen" mice. The decreased leukocyte counts in both series of experiments were primarily due to a 25% to 65% decrease in the number of lymphocytes.

Lymphopenia was often accompanied by neutrophilosis (4th to 11th days) in the "nitrogen" mice and by neutropenia (from the 1st to 2d and 5th to 10th days) in the "helium" mice.

Monocyte counts were below initial values in both groups throughout exposure to the hyperoxic gas media.

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ACC NR: AT6036543

Phase-type changes were seen in the number of leukocyte and erythrocyte formed elements. However, phase changes in the two media were often out of phase with one another.

The data show that the effects of hyperoxic nitrogen and helium atmospheres are almost identical as regards the direction and character of shifts in morphological blood composition. However, the degree and time of appearance of these shifts are slightly different in hyperoxic helium and hyperoxic nitrogen atmospheres. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

GUL'TYAYEV, P.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Improvement in the method of studying the gaseous composition
of inspired air by means of a gas mask. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:
46-48 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(RESPIRATION)

(GAS MASKS)

GUL'TYAY, V.P.; MAYRANOVSKY, S.G.

Polarographic study of the protolytic interaction of the maleic acid dianion with water in water-ethanol solutions. Elektrokhimiia l no.10:1295-1297 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4042659

S/0000/63/000/000/0078/0081

AUTHOR: Boriskin, V. V.; Gul'tyayev, P. A.; Savin, B. M.

TITLE: The possibility of developing and prolonging the existence of biological objects in a helium-oxygen atmosphere

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 78-81

TOPIC TAGS: Helium oxygen atmosphere, embryonic development, vital activity, chicken embryo, frog embryo, chicken, mouse, dog, temperature tolerance

ABSTRACT: A number of experiments have been performed to test the effects of a helium-oxygen atmosphere on the development of chicken and frog embryos and to determine the effects of a prolonged exposure (10 to 15 days) of chickens, white mice, and dogs to this atmosphere. A normal nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere was used for control purposes. The experimental atmospheres contained between 19 and 23% oxygen, 0.2 to 1.2% CO₂, and not more than 1 to 1.5% nitrogen. Experiments with chicken embryos indicated that when the temperatures were kept equal, there was

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042659

no substantial difference between embryos raised in normal nitrogen atmospheres and in the experimental helium-oxygen atmospheres. Further observation of the chickens up to the period of maturity failed to show up any differences between the two. In experiments with frogs eggs, which develop in water, no difference was found between experimental embryos raised in a helium-oxygen atmosphere and those of controls. Development of tadpoles in the two media also failed to reveal any differences. Baby chicks, which were incubated in a normal atmosphere, were placed into a helium-oxygen chamber. Observations of their growth and weight as well as their behavior and reactions to food and various stimuli during the first ten days of exposure indicated that when the temperature was kept around 30°C, which is necessary for maintaining the proper balance and development in a normal atmosphere, the chickens were "cold". They huddled in a group and their motor and feeding activity was lowered. However, when the temperature in the helium-oxygen medium was increased to between 34 and 36°C, their reactions became normal and their feeding and motor activities were indistinguishable from chickens kept in a normal atmosphere at 30°C. After ten days the chickens were moved to a normal atmosphere and showed no differences upon development to maturity. Similar results were obtained with mice, which are kept in a helium-oxygen atmosphere for 15 days. No indication of temperature discomfort was observed in mice kept in a normal

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042659

atmosphere at a temperature of 21 to 22°C, but those kept in a helium-oxygen atmosphere required a temperature of 24 to 25°C before temperature discomfort was relieved. The skin and muscular temperature of a dog kept in a helium-oxygen atmosphere at a temperature of 23 to 26°C was 0.7 to 0.9°C less than normal, its energy expenditures were somewhat higher, and its heartbeat rate was 10 beats higher per minute. When the atmospheric temperature was raised to 27 or 28°C, the temperature of the body tissues and the physiological functions of the animal became equivalent to those of dogs in a nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere of 19.5 to 22.5°C. The replacement of nitrogen by helium did not cause any changes in embryonic development of animals observed, provided they were kept at a somewhat higher temperature. A temperature 4 to 6°C higher than a nitrogen atmosphere is required in a helium atmosphere because of the higher heat conductivity of helium.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

GULTYAYEV, P.V.; PETROV, A.V.

Heat capacity of some semiconductors. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.3:368-372
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Institut poluprivednikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Semiconductors--Thermal properties)

IOFFE, Abram Fedorovich, akademik; GUL'TYAYEV, P.V., red.; ZENDEL',
M.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Thermal semiconductor devices] Poluprovodnikovye termoele-
menty. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 187 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Thermoelectricity) (Thermocouples)

GUL'TYAYEVA, A.P.

Hygienic rating of processed cheeses. Trudy ISGMI 45:29-36 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - dots. Z.M.
Agranovskiy).
(CHEESE)

KHAREBAVA, G.I.; GULUA, K.P.

Establishing a precisely controlled fermentation regime for tea
factories of Krasnodar Territory. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.8:
88-102 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chaynoy promy-
shlennosti, Anseuli.
(Krasnodar Territory--Tea)

GULUA, K.P.

Results of testing a new technology in the manufacture of black tea in
the Anaseuli Tea Factory in 1960. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:81-87
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chaynoy promyshlennosti, Anaseuli.
(Anaseuli--Tea)

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; GULUA, K.P.; MAKHMUDOV, K.I.; TEDESHVILI, N.D.

Duration of leaf rolling and fermentation using new and old technologies.
Biokhim. chain; proizv. no.9:109-118 '64. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chaynoy promyshlennosti, Ananuri.
(Tea)

Садовников, Евдокимов в гробах № 4). Зап. 1940. 22-6.
Угорьев. 1937. 9, 10.
Зап. 1937. 9, 10.
729. Храбров А. Давид Федоров.
Некоторые вопросы истории памятников
и археологических раскопок в Узбекистане. 1942.
59. Ходжа Абдесалам Рубаев.
Зап. 1942. 26-2.
Георгий Маркелаев Альберт Георгий
730. Ходжа Абдесалам Рубаев.
Маркелаев Альберт Георгий
Некоторые аспекты гравюры
и скульптуры в Узбекистане. 1942.

гне и памятники советской эпохи. Об одном замке Петербурга в Управлении Охраны [III]го рода. Б. А. Соколов. Статья математического фонда для научных изданий университета. — 1936. № 8. С. 39-130. Табл. 226.

weevils (Ip.) IDA. MATER. SECT. IV. NOV. 1954. 75 G.
1938. 344. 1954. 29 A.

Candidate Mathematical Summaries

Def. at U.S. 322, 323.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320002-0"

GULUA, Sh. N.

"On Abel type theorems." Tbilisi State U imeni Stalin.
Tbilisi, 1956 (Dissertations of the Degree of Candidate
in Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 16, 1956

DOVZHANSKIY, S.I., kand.med.nauk; MALKIN, I.I.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.P.; KORESHEVA, I.I.; KIBZUN, V.A.; SHAVLAK, L.I.; SAMANCHUK, I.M.; KOKHANOV, Ye.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KERIMOV, V.M.; LEV, Kh.A.; GULUBEV, A.F.

Combined hydrogen sulfide-radon baths in treating chron'c
dermatoses at the Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort. Vest. derm.
i ven. 38 no.9:47-51 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sochinskiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. N.Ye.
Romanov) i dermatologicheskiy sanatori "Raduga" (glavnnyy vrach
G.K.Gonsales).

GULBRY, D.

"Russians in the ANTARCTIC," published by the State Publishers of Cultural-Educational Literature, Moscow, 1949. 70 pp.

GULUBEV, V.B.; KUZNETSOVA, M.N.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.B.

Process of conversions in the quinone - semiquinone - hydroquinone series. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.1:230-231 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BULGARIA

Dr Gulubim GULUBIMOV, Associate at the Veterinary Medical College
(asistent pri VVMI = Visshi veterinarni meditsinskii institut)

"Alcohol-Procaine Epidural Anesthesia in Obstetric and Gynecologic
Diseases in Cattle."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 59, No 10, 1962; pp 20-21.

Abstract: Report of use of method in 50 cows with uterine prolapse,
dystocia and other gynecologic conditions in cows. Alleges synergism
of anesthetic action, prolonging it without adverse effect. Clinical
details are given. Studies continue.

1/1

GULUPOV, G.; ATSEVA, E.

Production of good-quality waterproof polished paper from local materials. p.43. LEKA TCHMISHLENST. (Ministarstvo na lekata i khranitel'nata promishlenost) Sofiia. Vol. 5, no. 6, 1956

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

GULUBOV, G., dots.

Problem of congenital anomalies of the extremities and their origin. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.5:3-16 1955.

1. Iz katedrata po anatomiia na choveka pri Visshiia meditsinski institut Vulko Chervenkov-Sofia (zav.katedrata: prof.

D. Kadanov)

(ARM, abnormalities,
causes)

(ABNORMALITIES,
arm, causes)

GULUBOV, G., dotsent

Case of congenital fissure of the sternum with unusual anomaly
of the sublingual muscles. Khirurgiia, Sofia 8 no.4:328-331
1955.

1. Viss Meditsinski Institut V. Chervenkov--Sofia Katedra po
anatomii na choveka Zav.katedrata: prof. D. Kadanov.

(ABNORMALITIES,
fissure of sternum with anomalies of sublingual musc.)

(STERNUM, abnormalities,
fissure, with anomalies of sublingual musc.)

(HEAD, muscles,
sublingual, abnorm.,with congen.fissure of sternum)

GULUBOV, G.

Changes in the spinal cord and spinal ganglia from traumata of the peripheral nerves and their connection with the regeneration of the nerve and the gravity of the trauma. Izv Inst morf B'N 4:109-127 '61.

(SPINAL CORD) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)
(TRAUMATISM)

GULUBOV, G.

Efferent fibers in the front roots of the spinal cord nerves with
origin from the opposite side of the spinal cord. Izv Inst morf
BAN 4:129-134 '61.

(SPINAL CORD) (NERVES, SPINAL)

GULUBOV, G., prof.; VASILEV, V.

Traumatic injuries to the lumbar spine as a result of vertical
weight-bearing. Khirurgija (Sofia) 16 no.2:139-154 '63.

(SPINAL INJURIES) (LUMBOSACRAL REGION)

GULUBOV, G.

Topography of the anteroradicular fibers in the spinal cord.
Izv inst morf BAN 7 61-64 '63.

*

GULUBOV, G.

Development of the innervation of blood vessels in the spinal
cord in ontogenesis. Izv Inst morf BAN 8 39-48 '63.

*

GULUBOV, G.

Luminescent analysis of the changes in the nerve cell at
the regeneration of the neuron. Izv Inst morf BAM 9/10: 71-
84 '64.

GALABOV, G. [Gulabov, G.] (RKH, 1950) - Male - 31

Morphological and functional changes of the optic nerve in the optic ganglion cells. (Kiev: IIAK, 1950). - 1 v. - 22 p.

I. Submitted by Corresponding Member, USSR

(A) L 3875-66

AM5024528

BOOK EXPLOITATION

BU/

Doinski, A. (Honored Master of Sports); Gulubov, G. (Honored Master of Sports); Dimitrov, M. (International Umpire); Yonchev, D. (Doctor)

Handbook for sky divers (Rukovodstvo za parashutista sportista) Sofia, Izd-vo "Meditina i fizkultura," 1965. 188 p. illus., biblio., photos. 1076 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: parachute jump training, sky diving

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This handbook is intended for students, sportsmen, instructors, and trainers in volunteer organizations assisting in the defense effort. It represents the first review of Bulgarian parachute development, and the newest Bulgarian sky-diving parachutes, the SP-5 and SP-6, are described. Also contained in the book are the results of many years of medical observations of the effects of parachuting on the human organism. Health requirements for the parachutist are also given. Particular attention is paid to the training of novice parachutists and sky-divers, and to practical problems as opposed to theoretical problems. The most frequently needed formulas and calculations used in sky-diving are also presented. There are 14 references: 10 Soviet and 4 Bulgarian.

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SUB CODE: MS

SUBMITTED: 12Nov64

NO REF Sov: 013

OTHER: 001

Ackr
Card 4/4

Biochemistry

BULGARIA

GULUOV, G., MANOLOV, S., VENKOV, L., NIKOLOV, T., ICHEV, K., Central Laboratory of Regeneration, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Histochemical and Biochemical Studies of the Cholinesterase Activity of the Cervical Spinal Cord and Spinal Ganglia After Section of Plexus Brachialis"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 445-448

Abstract: [English article] The changes occurring in the nerve cell after its neurite has been injured have been subjected to numerous studies carried out by the Nissl method and Bracket's test. However, data on the enzyme changes in neurons in a state of tigrolysis are still scarce and incomplete. Consequently, the authors sectioned the right axilla of rabbits and studied histochemically and biochemically the cholinesterase activity of the cervical spinal cord and spinal ganglia. The animals were killed on the 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 30, and 65-th day after the operation, and the 6, 7, and 8th segments of the spinal cord subjected to investigation. The paper describes the results of histochemical studies of the spinal cord and the spinal ganglia, and the biochemical studies of acetylcholinesterase and acetylcholine activities. A discussion of the possible reasons of the observed effects is also given. There are 3 Bulgarian and 11 Western references. (Manuscript received, 18 Feb 66.)

1/1

BULGARIA

GULUBOV, I., ANGELOV, Ts., TANEV, T. and TOTEV, I., Members of Pharmacology Club (kruzhocnitsi ot kruzhoka po farmakologiya,) Veterinary College (VVMI,) Sofia.

"Use of Nivaline (Galanthamine) in Some Domestic Animals."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 4, 1963; pp 25-27.

Abstract: The cholinergic alkaloid galanthamine or nivaline, first obtained from Galanthus nivalis and now from much richer Leucojum aestivum, was tentatively administered as a 0.25 or 0.5% solution of the hydrobromide to 13 cattle, 5 sheep, 8 horses, 31 dogs; 171 separate tests; all s.c.; various pharmacologic details in the species named are described. Optimal doses as % of body weight differ considerably in these animals. Some literature data on the same topic are discussed also.

1/1

4

GULUBOV, I.V.

Natural science library, series chemistry. Biolog i khim no.6:
55-57 '61.

GULUBOV, Iv.; BOIADZHIEV, Iv.

Rocket fuels. Biol 1 khim 4 no.2:14-20 '62.

GULUBOV, Iv.

Ideological education in teaching chemistry. Biol i khim 5 no. 2:
22-27 '63.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Biologiya i khimiia".

GULUBOV, Iv.

Pedagogic lectures on chemistry. Biol i khim 6 no.5:60-62 '63.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologija i khimiia".

GULUBOV, Ivan

Importance of acetylene for chemical industries. Biol i khim 7
no.6:1-9 '64.

GULUPOV, K.

Advantages of lambing during winter. p. 24.
KOPPERN IVNO ZEMEDELIE, Sofiya, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956,
Uncl.

GULUROV, K.

Success in the work of improving sheep. p.28.
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, No. 7, July 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

GULUBOV, L.

Epileptic personality degradation as a factor of exculpation.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.4:63-68 '63

1. Chair of Psychiatry, (Director: Acad. prod. G.Uzunov), Medical
Institute in Sofia.

*

GULUBOV, L.; KHUBAVENKOVA, A.

Legal psychoatric problems with monors. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst.
Sofia 39 no.6:133-154 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. G. Uzunov, rukovoditel na Katedrata po
psikhiatria.

(PSYCHIATRY jurisprudence) (JUVENILE DELINQUENCY)

GULUBCV, L.

Some characteristics of legal responsibilities in paranoia.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.6:157-172 '63

1. Predstavena ot akad. prof. G.Uzunov, rukovoditel na Katedrata po psikiatria.

GULUBOV, M.

Determining some hydrogeologic parameters under the conditions
of a nonstabilized depression funnel. Izv Geol inst BAM 10:211-222
'62.

GULUBOV, Mikhail, inzh.

Nomographic computation of imperfect tubular wells.
Khidrotekh i melior 7 no.6:175-176 '62.

GOLDBECK, Elliott, Dr.

Deposition of hydrodynamic stability determined by the rate of the
decrease of separation from • Battaglia 1961 9 no.2:53-54

GULUBOV, Mikhail, inzh.

Nomograms for determining spaces between imperfect horizontal drains. Khidrotekh i melior 9 no.7:203-204 '64.

GULUBOV, Mikh.

The $\lambda = \frac{k}{\kappa}$ and $\alpha = \frac{K'''}{K''}$ coefficients of surface conductivity as
determined by the data of experimental pumpings. Izv
Geol Inst BAN 11: 231-242 '62.

GULUBOV, Mikh.

Determination of basic hydrodynamic parameters of an aquifer.
Trudove urkhu inzh gos. Khidrol 3:25-4. '64.

Nomographic computation of borehole filters. Ibid.:67-81

1. Submitted December 4, 1963, and February 27, 1963, respectively.

Gjinov; S.

"Immunity from the viewpoint of I.P. Pavlov's theory" (..30) PRIRODA
(Bulgarska Akademiiia Na Naukite) Sofiya Vol 2 No 6 Nov/Dec 1953

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 6 Aug 1954

ANGELOV, St., akad. prof. d-r.; KUIUKOZHIEV, Il., d-r.; GULUBOV, S., d-r.

Investigation on diseases of wild animals with special reference
to hares, pheasants, partridges, and quails. Izv.mikrob.inst.,
Sofia 5:97-129 1954.

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, in wild animals)

(ANIMALS, diseases,
communicable dis. in wild animals in Bulgaria)

ANGELOV, St., akad. prof. d-r.; GULUBOV, Simeon, d-r.

Studies of efficacy of Mandula's serologic flocculation reaction
in serodiagnosis of dourine. Izv.mikrob.inst., Sofia 5:131-138
1954.

(HORSES, diseases,
dourine, serodiag., Mandula's flocculation reaction)

GULUBOV, S., d-r.

Infectious process in swine erysipelas in hyaluronidase; preliminary communication. Izv.mikrob.inst., Sofia 5:447-450 1954.

(**ERYSIPEROID**, metabolism,

hyaluronidase)

(**HYALURONIDASE**, metabolism,
in erysipeloid)

ANGELOV, St.; KUIUMDZHIЕV, Il.; GULUBOV, S.

Studies on Q fever in Bulgaria with special reference to correlation between enzootic and endemic consequences. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia no.6:29-46 1955.

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, enzootic & endemic aspects (Bul))

ANGELOV, S.; GULUBOV, S.

Experiences with adaptation of swine plague virus to chick embryo. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia no.6:47-50 1955.

(VIRUSES.

hog plague virus, cultivation in chick embryo (Bul))

GULUBOV, S.

"Experiments for obtaining Brucella allergen by applying high-frequency sound waves.

p. 71 (Bulgarska akademiiis na naukite. Mikrobiolobicheski institut. Izvestiia.
Vol. 6, no. 6 1955, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7. No.2,
February 1958

GULUBOV, S.; NIKOLOV, P.

Production of Brucella antigen by complement fixation by ultrasonics.
Izv. mikrobiol. inst., Sofia no.6:93-96 1955.

(BRUCELLA, immunology,
antigen, prod. with ultrasonic-induced complement
fixation (Bul))
(ULTRASONICS, effects,
on Brucella, prod. of antigens by complement fixation
(Bul))
(COMPLEMENT,
fixation by ultrasonics in prod. of Brucella antigens (Bul))

ANGELOV, St., Akad., prof., dr.; GULUBOV, S., dr.; INKOLOV, P., dr.

Maldun's and electrophoretic studies on blood serum in recurrent
iridocyclochoroiditis in horses. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia 7:17-
22 1956.

(IRIDOCYCLITIS,

 iridocyclochoroiditis in horses, determ. of complement &
 blood proteins (Bul))

(COMPLEMENT, determination,

 in iridocyclochoroiditis in horses (Bul))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,

 iridocyclochoroiditis in horses, electrophoresis (Bul))

(HORSES, diseases,

 iridocyclochoroiditis, determ. of complement & blood
 proteins (Bul))

(CHOROIDITIS,

 iridocyclochoroiditis in horses, determ. of complement
 & blood proteins (Bul))

GULUBOV, S., dr.; NIKOLOV, P. dr.

Production of antigen for complement fixation in dourine by action of ultrasonic waves. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia 7:91-96 1956.

(TRYPANOSOMIASIS,

dourine, prod. of antigen for complement fixation by ultrasonic waves (Bul))

(HORSES, diseases,
same)

(ULTRASONICS, effects,

antigen prod. for complement fixation in dourine (Bul))

(ANTIGENS,
dourine antigen prod. for complement fixation by ultrasonics
(Bul))

(COMPLEMENT,
same))

ANGELOV, St., Aknts.; KUIUMDZHIEV, Il., Dr.; GULUBOV, S., D-r.; NIKOLOV, P., D-r.

Territorial spread of Q-fever in animals and men in Bulgaria. Izv. Mikrob.
inst., Sofia no.8:13-28 1957.

(Q FEVER, epidemiol.
in Bulgaria)

ANGELOV, St., Akad.; KUIUMDZIEV, Il., D-r.; GULUBOV, S., D-r.; NIKOLOV, P., D-r.;
BAKHCHEVANOV, Evg., D-r.

Spread of Q-fever among slaughter-house workers in Bulgaria. Izv. Mikrob.
inst., Sofia no.8:29-34 1957.

(Q FEVER, epidemiol.

in slaughter-house workers in Bulgaria)

(Slaughtering AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Q-fever in slaughterhouse workers in Bulgaria (Bul))

ANGELOV, St., Akad.; GULUBOV, S., D-r.; GIGOV, A., D-r.; NIKOLOV, P., D-r.

Toxoplasmosis in domestic animals in Bulgaria. Izv. Mikrob. inst.,
Sofia no.8:35-40 1957.

(TOXOPIASMOSIS

in domestic animals, statist. in Bulgaria)

(ANIMALS, dis.

toxoplasmosis in domestic animals, statist. in Bulgaria)

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
SUBJECT : Epidemiology, Parasitic Protozoa, Plasmodia
ABSTRACT NO. : REBiol., No. 2 1959, No. 5687
AUTHOR : Angeloff, S.; Galaboff, S.; Mikloff, A.;
TITLE : Bulgarian AS
TITLE : Studies of Toxoplasmosis in Bulgaria
CRIG. NO. : Dokl. Bulg. Ak., 1957, 16, No 4, 329-332
ABSTRACT : Allergic, serological and biological studies on toxoplasmosis in man and domestic animals are described. In 1956, a strain of Toxoplasma was isolated from the cerebrospinal fluid of a child who was born blind. In the mother of this child, the complement-fixation test and allergic reac-
*Mikloff, P.
CAGR: 1/4

COUNTRY	:
CATEGORY	:
ART. NO.	: 1259, No. 2 1959, No. 3677
AUTHOR	:
INST.	:
TITLE	:
TOPIC, F.U.P.	:
ABSTRACT cont'd.	: Blood were found to be positive. The father suffered from epileptic seizures in his childhood. In three out of four goats which were in the house the allergic and serological reactions were positive. The complement-fixation test was used to investigate the sera of 65 persons with congenital eye diseases, namely chorioretinitis, uveitis, nystagmus, microphthalmus, etc. In 15 of these the reaction was positive. Of 209 persons affected with oligophrenia and other mental
CARD:	2/l

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
#36. JOUR. : RAB Biol., No. 2 1959, No. 5637
AUTHOR :
LITER. :
TITLE :

REF. JRS. :

ABSTRACT : Diseases, the complement-fixation reaction to toxoplasmosis was positive in 39 patients and to the allergic test in 71. Out of 86 women in whom spontaneous abortions and premature partitions were observed, the complement-fixation test was positive in 21. Positive allergic reactions were noted in 5 heads of cattle (out of 114), 28 goats (out of 115), 4 sheep (out of 138);
CARD: 3/4

RECORDED

country :	G
CATEGORY :	
DOC. DATE:	Philippines, Dec. 1958, No. 4037
AUTHOR :	
INST.	
TITLE :	
CONT. PAGE :	
TESTED :	3 horses (out of 10) and 6 dogs (out of 45). The cont'd. complement-fixation test was positive in one cow, 4 goats, 3 sheep and 6 dogs.-- S. G. Vasina
CARDS:	14/14

COUNTRY: Bulgaria
CATEGORY: Microbiology
ARS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 14878
AUTHOR: Popov, A.; Galabov, G.; Karabashev, N.;
INST.: Bulgarian AS
TITLE: Experiments on the Testing of Immunogenicity
and Toxic Properties of Typhoid and Dysentery
Bacteria Treated with Ultrasonic Waves.
ORIG. PUE: Dokl.Bulg. AN, 1957, 10, No.5, 403-406
ABSTRACT: From cultures of an 18 - 24-hour growth of a
strain of Flexner "Fl 856" and typhoid "Ty 2"
smooth suspensions were prepared in physio-
logical solution according to the proportion
of 1 milliard organisms in 1 ml, and they were
subjected to the influence of US waves for 60
minutes. The test for immunogenicity and tox-
icity of the ultrasonic suspensions (US) was
conducted in mice by the technique used for
the testing of the original suspensions in the

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

No. 14373

ABS. JOUR. ::

AUTHOR ::
INST. ::
TITLE ::

NAME, PUB. ::

ABSTRACT :: preparation of vaccines. The experiments showed that US, as well as US treated with formalin, had higher immunogenic properties than the non-radiated suspensions. There was little difference in the toxicity of the US and the non-radiated suspensions. US treated with formalin was non-toxic.

-- M.A. Gruzman

:

CARD: 2/2

GUL'KOV, S. N. D-r.

Experiments of obtaining an allergen of Trypanosoma by means of the effect of ultrasonics. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:257-262 1957.

(TRYPANOSOMA
desintegration by ultrasonics for obtaining of allergen)

(ULTRASONICS, eff.
induction of desintegration of Trypanosoma for obtaining of allergen)

GULUBOV, S., D-r.

A new method for obtaining a vaccine against avian pasteurellosis; preliminary report. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.8:263-268 1957.

(PASTEURELLA, infect.

avian, method for obtaining vaccine)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

avian pasteurellosis vaccine prep. method)

E

Country : BULGARIA.
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 23, 1958, No 103595

Author : Angelov, St.; Kuyundzhiyev, Il.; G'l'bov, S.; Nikolov, P.,
Baldachevanov Yevg.

Inst : Microbiological Institute of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Title : Study of a "Q"-Fever Outbreak in Bulgarian Slaughter-
House Workers

Orig Pub: Izv. Mikrobiol. in-t D'lg. AN, 1957, 8, 29-34

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ANGELOV, S.; KUIUMDZHIEV, I.; GULUBOV, S.; NIKOLOV, P.

Investigations on morphology, biology and immunobiology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis muris and Graub's Mycobacterium tuberculosis bovis.
Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no. 9:9-21 1958.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS BOVIS,
morphol., biol. & immunol. (Bul))
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS,
muris, Graub's strain (Bul))

ANGELOV, S.; GULOBOV, S.; GIGOV, A.; NIKOLOV, P.

Considerations on human and animal toxoplasmosis in Bulgaria. Izv.
Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:35-41 1958.
(TOXOPIASMOSIS, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria (Bul))

ANGELOV, S.; GULUBOV, S.; NIKOLOV, P.

Electrophoretic considerations on the infectious process in rabbits in experimental trypanosomiasis. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:43-48 1958.

(TRYPANOSOMIASIS, blood in,
proteins, electrophoresis in rabbits (Bul))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in var. dds.
exper. trypanosomiasis (Bul))

ANGELOV, S.; GULOBOV, S.; NIKOLOV, P.

Serological and allergic investigations on ascitis carcinomatosa.
Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia no.9:49-54 1958.

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
Ehrlich ascites tumor, serol. & allergic aspects (Bul))

ANGELOV, S.; GULUBOV, S.; GIGOV, A.; NIKOLOV, P.; ATANASOV, A.

Studies on toxoplasmosis and oligophrenia. Izv. Mikrob. inst., Sofia
no.9:55-59 1958.

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, immunology,
toxoplasmin test in oligophrenia (Bul))
(TOXOPLASMOSIS, immunology,
same)